

ing steam-launches to meet the junks and tow them down. In the case of mail steamers, having a fixed time for leaving, the junks have on several occasions arrived after their departure and the freight on the cargo, for which space had been reserved, has consequently been lost.

"We have specially instanced tea, but the foregoing remarks apply more or less to other descriptions of cargo, notably to silk waste and rattan ware."

"We regard the action of the Chinese Government in allowing the Canton Hopo to charge on goods shipped by native craft lower duties than are provided for by the Treaty tariff and levied by the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs on cargo shipped by foreign vessels, as opposed to the spirit of all its treaties with Foreign Powers, also as tending to create a monopoly in favour of the junks and as placing an obstacle on the way of free competition, and therefore in direct contravention of Article XIV of the French Treaty of 1858. It is also, in our opinion, a distinct violation of the United States Treaty of 1850, Article III of which provides that the duties shall be levied alike for foreigners and Chinese."

"We bring these facts to the notice of your Chamber, and would ask its aid in representing the matter to H.B.M. Government with the view of bringing about the removal of this barrier to free competition."

"Overleaf we quote the two Articles in the Treaty of 1858 which we have referred to."

French Treaty of 1858:—
Art. XIV.—No privileged commercial society shall henceforward be established in China, and the same shall apply to any organized coalition having for its end the exercise of a monopoly of trade. In case of the contravention of the present article the Chinese authorities, on the representation of the Consul or Consular Agents, shall advise at the means of putting an end to the same, and the Chinese Government shall be bound to take the necessary measures to prevent the recurrence of the preceding prohibitions, so as to remove all that may stand in the way of free competition.

Art. III.—His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China hereby promises and agrees that no other kind or higher rate of tonnage dues or duties for imports or exports or coastwise trade shall be imposed or levied in the open ports of China upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported from any foreign country, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise exported in the same to the United States, or to any foreign country, or transported in the same, from one open port of China to another, than are imposed, or levied on vessels or cargoes of any other nation, or on those of Chinese subjects. The United States hereby promises and agrees that no other kind or higher rate of tonnage dues and duties for imports shall be imposed or levied in the ports of the United States upon vessels wholly belonging to the subjects of His Imperial Majesty, coming either directly or by way of a foreign port from any of the ports of China which are open to foreign trade to the ports of the United States, or returning therefrom either directly or by way of any foreign port to any of the open ports of China, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from China, or from any foreign country, than are imposed or levied on vessels of any other nation which make no discrimination against the United States in tonnage dues or duties on imports, exports, or coastwise trade, or than are imposed or levied on vessels and cargoes of citizens of the United States.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient servant,
(Signed) E. MACKINTOSH,
Chairman.

Sir John Walsham, Bart., Her Britannic Majesty's
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary in China, Peking.

CHINA AND THE GREAT POWERS.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 3rd inst. says:—
It was currently reported yesterday that the Foreign Ministers have announced to the Tsung-li Yamen that they consider it useless to negotiate further, and that the Foreign Powers must now act for themselves.

THE "TSI-SING" BURNED AT HANKOW.

Telegraphic information has been received from the North that the steamship *Tsi-sing*, Captain Cain, was burned in Hankow harbour on Friday last, the 2nd inst. So far, no detailed particulars have been received here.

The *Tsi-sing*, as many of our sea-faring readers will doubtless remember, was formerly known as the *Pao-shing*, and about two years ago was burned to the water's edge near the Langshan crossing. In the Yangtze, when Captain Place was drowned. The vessel was almost entirely rebuilt in Shanghai, considerably lengthened, and re-christened by the name she now bears. Her nominal owners are Messrs. Bucheister & Co., and she was under charter to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

The *Tsi-sing* bore a somewhat prominent part during the recent riots at Wuhu, Captain Cain placing his ship at the entire service of the foreign community.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 30th.
It is believed that ex-President Balmaceda crossed the South Pacific. His friend Veronaga was captured at Talca, carrying 1,000,000 pesos. Persons who have been harbouring refuge officials have been arrested.

Ex-President Balmaceda's family is at Santiago, under the protection of the ex-President's brother-in-law, who is a Congressman.

There has been a large increase in the German artillery. The Press declare it is time to defend the unity, for a second Sedan was possible.

To counteract the laying of the Siberian Railway, China is extending the Tien-tsin Keping Railway to the northern frontier of China.

The Wandsworth poor guardians have summoned Mr. P. J. Foley, M. P. for Concomera, for refusing to pay for the support of his wife in the workhouse. The case has been adjourned.

Highwaymen boarded a train at Sammel, in Texas, and exploded it with dynamite cartridges. They then made off with the plunder, the value of which is unknown, galloping into Mexico.

Slavia, the Australian pugilist, has paid his debts in full, with four pence interest. The bankruptcy has therefore been annulled.

A train conveying French troops to the manoeuvres was derailed at Culmont-Challandry, near Dijon, in France, and fell over a steep embankment.

September 30th.
Chili is now in a tranquil condition, the insurgent army having been disbanded.

During recent military manoeuvres in France five of the soldiers died from sun-stroke and 50 men were placed on the sick list in consequence of the excessive heat.

September 30th.
The United States Government are convening a conference of the various powers with the

object of establishing an International Bureau of Exchange of Intelligence relating to mercantile failures.

As a consequence of the arrangement concluded between Turkey and Russia respecting the Dardanelles, the British fleet in the Mediterranean is to be considerably added to.

The St. Petersburg press are jubilant at the diplomatic triumph gained by Russia over the Triple Alliance, and insist on the necessity for the present quarrel with regard to Bulgaria being settled by force.

At the Trades Union Congress, which opened at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Monday, 2,000,000 workers were represented. The debate on the 8-hours question showed that a great diversity of opinion existed thereon.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress has passed resolutions condemning the Government for basing the recently appointed Labor Commission in favor of capital.

The McKinley tariff has occasioned much less injury to the trade between Great Britain and the United States than was expected.

A resolution in the Canadian Senate urging the Government to initiate overtures with the colonies for closer union with Great Britain, was violently opposed, and was eventually withdrawn.

ATHENS, 19th September.
The Italian mail steamer *Taormina*, while passing Cape Sounion at midnight, collided with a Greek steamer; the force of the collision was so great that the *Taormina* sank instantly and eighty of the passengers and crew were drowned; twenty-five were saved.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 11th.
The Czar has personally decorated Prince George of Greece with a gold medal for saving the life of the Czar's wife in Japan.

LONDON, September 13th.
Fresh alarmist reports from a German source are current that Russia is making preparations to seize Constantinople. *The Times* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that Russia has decided to mobilize her forces in April 1892. It is also reported that the Turkish Ambassadors at London and St. Petersburg have been summoned to Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 13th.
The Government of Yemen telegraphed to the Porte, urgently asking for reinforcements; as otherwise it is declared the troops will be overwhelmed by the forces after rebel Ayris.

ZANZIBAR, September 13th.
Advices received here report the defeat of a German force by natives of Uheho on August 9th. A number of officers, including M. Zelenki, his commanders and many men were killed, and several were captured by the natives.

September 14th.
Further particulars of the defeat of the German force in Uheho state that ten officers and three hundred negroes of M. Zelenki's expedition were killed.

LONDON, September 14th.
Advices received from San Francisco from China state that Sir J. Walsham, British Ambassador at Peking, has warmly protested against the dilatoriness of the Chinese Government making arrangements for the entrance of foreigners. The Mandarin of China give evasive replies to communications addressed them, and the rioters remain unpunished. Warships are assembling, and a collision with the European Powers concerned is expected. A force of British marines with Gatling guns has been sent to Ichang.

A telegram received in London to-day states that a British force from an ironclad has occupied Sigri, an island of Mylene.

The Duke of Cambridge, on an inspection of the Royal Scots Fusiliers on Saturday last dwelt upon the disadvantages the army suffered from the short service system.

CALCUTTA, September 14th.
Chitra Chand, a lad five years old, the grandson of Rajah Narsingh and a collateral relative of the Ex-Maharaja, will be installed as ruler of Manipur with the title of Rajah only. A British officer will manage the State during his minority and the relations of the Manipur State to the Empire and the conditions as to tribute are clearly defined.

A sensational trial is now proceeding before the President Magistrate. Criminal charges have been made against a Mr. Jacob in connection with an abortive sale by him of the world-famous Imperial diamond to the Nizam of Hyderabad for forty-six lakhs of rupees. Mr. Inverarity, the Bombay barrister, engaged for the defence, has arrived in Calcutta.

MADRID, September 14th.
Disastrous floods have been experienced in the province of Toledo and two thousand persons are reported to have perished.

Official reports of the loss of life by floods in Toledo state that, so far as is known at present, fifteen hundred persons have been drowned in the town of Consuegra alone, and it is considered probable that many more have perished. The survivors are surrounded by floods and are in danger of starvation.

September 15th.
Hundreds of bodies are floating in the swollen rivers in the south of Spain, and the survivors are dying from starvation.

A national collection has been opened in Madrid for the relief of the sufferers by the floods; the Queen Regent has headed the fund with the donation of six thousand pounds sterling. The horrors of the situation in the town of Consuegra are indescribable.

LONDON, September 15th.
The French and Russian Embassies at Constantinople have received information of the landing of a force of British marines with guns on the island of Sigri on the Western coast of Mylene. The fact, it is stated, has since been surrounded with torpedoes. The news has caused a profound sensation throughout Europe and Constantinople, and the Powers have been informed of the occurrence. It is suggested, as a possible explanation of the affair, that a force had been landed for shore practice. The London papers this morning discussing the occupation of Sigri in the light of being an act of war, declare that such an idea is absurd as the landing of sailors with guns is a practice not infrequent in the Levant.

Despatches from Tientsin state that it is understood that the Powers have agreed upon making a joint naval demonstration on the north coast of China, and are now only waiting the designation of the Controlling Power.

The statement that a British force had occupied the island of Sigri proves to have been based on mistaken reports sent by the Consuls at Mylene to the French and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople. The British warships were merely manoeuvring in the neighbourhood and have left for Mylene.

NEW YORK, September 15th.
News has reached here that Ex-President Balmaceda, disguised as a drunken sailor, was smuggled by the Admiralty aboard the American flag ship which at once sailed for Callao; the Junta is incensed at his escape.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 15th.
The Russian Government intends to found schools at Merv, Sarakhs, Chardjui and Tashkent, in order to hasten the Russification of those parts.

LONDON, September 16th.
The Times, in an article this morning, says that the apparent success of Russia in the Mediterranean would strengthen the view that the passage by the Cape is the true route to India, and that Capetown is the proper depot for Indian vessels. England, the article says, would close the Suez Canal, and adopt the Cape route in the event of a European war.

The second section of the Manchester Ship Canal has been opened for traffic.

PARIS, September 16th.
A performance of the opera "Lohengrin" was given at Paris in the Opera House to-night before an immense audience, and proved a great success. Whilst the opera was proceeding a large uproarious crowd assembled outside the building, shouting down the name of the composer, Wagner, and cheering frantically for Alsace-Lorraine. Incessant scuffles took place between the police and the mob, but nothing serious happened. Over a thousand arrests were made.

NEW YORK, September 16th.
The democratic Convention of New York State has nominated Mr. Flower for the Governorship of the State. The Convention has passed a resolution demanding an equal value for every dollar—circulated, and denouncing Senator Sherman and the Silver Law.

VALPARAISO, September 16th.
The European Powers have formally notified their recognition of the New Chilean Government.

LONDON, September 17th.
The Times Paris correspondent says the Triple Alliance have agreed that a *casus belli* will be through France attacking Italy or Germany, or Russia attacking Austria.

The British army manoeuvres show that the troops are easily fatigued, the regulation pattern clothes and boots being unsuitable.

PARIS, September 17th.
No further disturbances have occurred since the demonstration at the Opera House last evening. Only fifty of those arrested by the police have been detained.

M. Ribot, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has handed the Chinese *Chargé d'Affaires* in Paris a note insisting on the necessity of the Chinese Government upholding the security of the lives and property of French subjects in China.

LONDON, September 18th.
At a meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of England yesterday, Mr. Lidderdale, Governor of the Bank, stated it was unlikely that the guarantors to the fund for the liquidation of the business of Baring Brothers would be losers.

SCARE AT TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
Tientsin, September 26th, 1891.
The following circular letter was issued to foreigners yesterday:—"The President and Chairman of the French and British Municipalities have the honour to request foreign residents at this port to meet at the Gordon Hall on Saturday, 26th inst., at 4 p.m. for the discussion of a matter of public interest."

(Sd.) DE BEAURE.
DETROIT.

By what I can understand, this meeting is to be called to arrange a plan of defence. Our City Fathers seem to have lost confidence in Li Hung-chang, who advised them:—"Keep away your gun-boats and I'll protect you." Or it may be that the Viceroy has requested Mr. Deiring to call this meeting, for I hear that he doubts, if anything were to occur, that he could give the necessary protection. The scare, as far as I can understand, is on account of a telegram which reached us from Shanghai on the 24th inst., to the effect that the Chinese Government had ordered the Chinese troops to leave the city of Tientsin, and the inhabitants of the villages between Peking and Tientsin, and also Chih-chi and Taku, are armed, more or less, with Winchester rifles and cartridges to match. These places are reported to be strongholds of the *Kolao-hui*. Even to-day a steamer from Hongkong, the *Sunkiang*, was boarded by Chinese and other officers, who found 150 rifles and other arms, and a quantity of arms was also seized. A strange feature in these affairs is that after the capture the Customs hold no enquiry into the matter, and do not seem to be anxious to find out by whom the arms were shipped, to whom consigned, or anything else in connection with the matter, but they simply confiscate the arms and reward the informers to whom the seizures are due.

Nien Taotai and family left here to-day, per *Hing-yi*, for their home in Ningbo.

Mr. Rich succeeds Mr. Ma Kie Tcheong in the C.M.S.N. Co.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE "HONG-ANN" INQUIRY.

THE CAPTAIN'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED FOR A YEAR.

The Marine Court of Inquiry, held at Singapore in connection with the loss of the British steamer *Hong-Ann*, delivered the following finding on September 28th inst. regarding the circumstances leading to the loss of the British steamer *Hong-Ann*, (Official No. 77-221) on the morning of the 5th August, 1891, finds as follows:—"That the said steamer *Hong-Ann* was lost owing to the absence of any precautions taken by the Captain to ascertain his position, whilst passing through a dangerous passage in thick weather."

The Court is of opinion that the ship struck on the 13th fathom patch, 12½ miles northward of Nagasaki Island, coast of Japan.

From the examination of the Chief Engineer it appears that all the stokers, with the exception of one, left the stokehold, going on deck as soon as the ship struck, and that the Captain was not informed of this fact at the time, so that no attempt was made to induce the stokers to return to their duty. The Court is of opinion that the Chief Engineer grossly neglected his duties.

Under these circumstances the Court adjudges that Captain Richard Taylor's certificate be suspended for six months, and that he be allowed to apply for a new certificate during that period.

With regard to the Chief Engineer, James Gibb, the Court is of opinion that he is deserving of the severest penalty for the way in which he appears to have carried out his duties after the ship struck.

J. LESLIE THORNTON, President.
J. S. HUGHES, L. C. Mander, R.N. Nautical.
J. M. DALY, Master Mariner.
J. CRAIG, Master Mariner.
September 28th, 1891.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

Lia, the Customs Tactel of Tientsin, has resigned from office on account of mourning for his mother. The Viceroy has ordered Li Hing-yuh to act in his place.

The Military Academy at Tientsin gave an exhibition of captive sailors on the 18th Sept. of great success. Many high civil and military officials attended.

Two prisoners were executed at Nankin for robbery and murder. One of them was a Mahomedan. While on the way to the execution ground the prisoners did not in the least seem to fear their coming death, but laughed and sang loudly.

Much agitation is disturbing Foochow, and especially Makiang (Pagoda Anchorage). Several deputies of the Arsenal have been removed to places of safety. It was on every one's tongue that the

Kolao Hui members intended to seize the Arsenal and the two gunboats that are being built. Two members of that Society were apprehended with arms and guns in their possession, and this appeared to confirm the rumours. The people were thrown into intense excitement and the Viceroy has despatched a special deputy to inquire into the cause of the trouble.

The Shanghai city magistrate lately received orders to capture a notorious *Kolao* member, Chen Kin-lung, who has been hiding in this port for some time. All the city detectives and runners were let loose and the suspect was steadily traced to Soochow. When found and told that he was arrested, Chen drew a long knife to intimidate the officers, but was speedily overpowered. He was conveyed in a special rickshaw launch to Shanghai and locked up in the *yamen*.

The Shanghai Tactel has formally stated that no opium shops will be permitted in and about Siewai, as such places generally harbour evil characters. The patrolling deputy, however, discovered, the other night, two shops violating the order. The proprietors got two hundred blows each, and all the belongings of the shops, such as opium, divans, pipes, lamps, etc., were confiscated.

Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is a very hard worker. He reads and attends personally to all despatches and business, great or small. Nothing passes out of the *yamen* without his sanction. In fact, he permits no interference whatever from his large staff of secretaries and scribes.

Lately he has been most anxious about the riotous and lawless pastimes of the Chinese nights. Weighed down with work and worry, he was attacked by sick head-ache and dysentery; but beyond regulating his diet and taking some medicine he made no change in his mode of life, neglecting the excellent advice given him to take absolute rest. He has, however, recovered from his illness, to the great joy of the people and his subordinates.

A private examination has been held of Chen Kin-lung, the alleged member of the *Kolao Hui*. The proceedings were conducted with the utmost secrecy. Chen was again remanded.

FOOCHOW.

October 3rd.
We hear that the troops lately stationed in the neighbourhood of the Arsenal have been dispersed amongst other garrisons and their post replaced by more reliable men.

An enormous snake is now being exhibited in the city. It is of immense length and its head is said to be as large as a pumelo. The owners are making quite a little fortune by the exhibition.

In point of weather the first of October was all that could have been desired by those intent on marking the opening of the shooting season by a day's sport up river. The day broke dull and grey and remained so until past ten o'clock; and although it was rather hot in the sun afterwards there was a cool crispness in the air which prevented any feeling of oppression either to the guns or the dogs. We understand that there was a fair show of pheasants altogether, but that they were very wild, and only small bags were made on that day.

A small guard of soldiers is sent to the different churches and chapels of the missionaries just now, and when a service is going on they attend without their being known to the congregation that they are there on duty. The other day one of the congregation rose and interrupted the preacher with the remark that he did not believe the words spoken were true, whereupon one of the soldiers requested the disobedient native to sit down, adding, "every word the gentleman says is perfectly true and very good talker" or words to that effect, and the preacher resumed his discourse.

The following is the tea export as per consignees' returns, since our issue of the 19th ultimo:—

For London:—
Per *Delightful*..... 42,729 lbs.
" *Keweenaw*..... 132,658 "
" *Delaware*..... 121,658 "
" *Glenarney*..... 237,454 "
" *Opaka*..... 371,620 "

For Continent:—
Per *Delightful*..... 84,651 "
" *Keweenaw*..... 18,013 "
" *Dardanus*..... 47,888 "
" *Glenarney*..... 28,188 "
" *Opaka*..... 34,327 "

For Hongkong:—
Per *Delightful*..... 163,848 "
" *Keweenaw*..... 77,412 "
" *Dardanus*..... 77,412 "
" *Opaka*..... 23,639 "

For America:—
Per *Keweenaw*..... 12,356 "
" *Opaka*..... 7,170 "

The Viceroy, the Provincial Judge and the Tartar-General jointly issued a proclamation on Monday last explaining to the people the trifling causes which led to the trouble in the Arsenal, assuring them that there was no reason to be alarmed, that no war was likely and that they could continue to live in peace and quietness. As far as the *Kolao Hui* were concerned, the Excellency wished it to be known amongst the people that they were on the watch and that stringent orders had been given to arrest any of them that could be found. The people are warned to be on their guard not to spread any false reports such as have been lately current, one of them being that a war with foreigners was imminent, which was altogether untrue, and they are cautioned that those found guilty of spreading such false reports will be severely punished. Orders were given that no proclamation is to be issued a week earlier than it has been actually issued, or otherwise the delay took place, and we understand that the officer whose duty it was to see it posted at once, received 1000 blows with the bamboo for not having carried out his orders promptly.—*Echo*.

CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
30th Sept., 1891.
There has been a good deal of Chinese naval and military excitement here during the last week. The arrival of several Chinese gunboats from Nanking with high officials on board, the mutual visits of these personages, and their friends living here to and from the shore and city, with the usual retinue and firing of salutes have given us an unusual display. Your Shanghai correspondent who wrote about the shooting guns at night, would soon grow callous to such here. But the excitement of display has been reached to-day. It is the occasion of a farewell procession in honour of General Tung-ling, who is leaving Chinkiang. A strong guard of honour occupied the Central Concession Road leading to the Bund, in good time this morning, and waited some hours with streaming banners and plied arms. About noon a profuse shower of crackers announced the arrival of the General and *suite*. The procession was headed by soldiers; by persons bearing exploding crackers on bamboo poles, and by others carrying the prophylactic incense. Next came the General, a strong-looking man of military build, on foot, bowing, polite acknowledgments to the assembled thousands. He was attended by a number of officials, and followed by a vast body of men, an empty

Intimations.

NEW DESIGNS NOW SHOWING.

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CARPETS.

FROM 85 CENTS PER YARD.

AN EFFICIENT STAFF OF WORKMEN ALWAYS ON HAND FOR REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS AND BEDDING MANUFACTURERS.

saddled white horse, and a large rear-guard of armed soldiers. The procession passed along the bund, beyond the I.M. Customs, to a hand some native boat in waiting for the departing soldier.

Notwithstanding all this display, however, the people are very quiet, the native authorities appear bent on preserving order, and public gossip about rebels and their work is resolutely suppressed.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases; and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. Temple Perkins, 25, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

POLICE NOTICE.

NOTICE has been received that the ANNUAL PERAMBULATION of the WAR DEPARTMENT BOUNDARIES will take place on WEDNESDAY the 9th, and THURSDAY the 10th inst., and that in consequence thereof all the Roads within the Military Cantonments will be CLOSED to the Public from 7 a.m. TO-MORROW, to 7 a.m., the 8th inst.

GEO. HORSPOOL, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, Police Barracks, Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [1284]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship "BRECONSHIRE," Captain Jackson will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th October, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [1285]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRFCONSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 5th October, 1891. [1286]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF MILLINERY, DRAPERY, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

AN INVOICE OF MILLINERY AND DRAPERY.

Comprising:—
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, ROBES, CHEMISES, PINAFORES, PELISES, FROCKS, LADIES' STRAW AND FELT HATS, CHILDREN'S DITTO, BOY'S SUITS, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, SUIT LENGTHS IN TWEED, &c., WATER-PROOFS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY and other GOODS.

The above will be on view on Friday next. Terms of Sale:—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [1288]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A SCRATCH SPOON COMPETITION will take place on SATURDAY, 10th inst., at Kowloon, commencing at 2.45 p.m. Ranges 200, 300 and 600 yards. Seven rounds and one sighting shot at each distance. Positions and targets as at Display 1890.—Entrance fee 50 cents.

J. ANDERSON, Acting Hon. Secretary, H.K. R.A. Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [6]

Intimations.

